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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/782,899	02/23/2004	Minoru Fujimori	2004_0290	5937
7590 05/16/2005			EXAMINER	
Thomas J. Kowalski, Esq.			WHITEMAN, BRIAN A	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP 745 Fifth Avenue			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY 10151			1635	
			DATE MAILED: 05/16/200	5

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
<b></b>	10/782,899	FUJIMORI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Brian Whiteman	1635	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. - after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a re ly within the statutory minimum of thirt will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e. cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133).	
Status		,	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	ance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under	<i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application	1.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correc		ι,	).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			1
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr	n priority under 35 U S C &	119(a)-(d) or (f)	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		oplication No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			
application from the International Burea			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		received.	
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Attachment(s) )  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-692)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> </ol>		ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date	
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	) 5) [ Notice of In 6) [ Other:	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-27 are pending.

The amendment to the specification and the sequence listing filed on 9/27/04 is acknowledged and considered.

Claims 12-21 and 24-25 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims have not been further treated on the merits.

## **Election/Restrictions**

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required and an election of species is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-11 and 22, drawn to a method for delivering a genetically modified bacterium comprising a heterologous gene encoding for a protein having antitumor activity, classifiable in class 424, subclass 93.2.
- II. Claim 23, drawn to a DNA having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, classifiable in class 536, subclass 23.7.
- III. Claims 26 and 27, drawn to an anaerobic bacterium belonging to the genus
   *Bifidobacterium*, classifiable in class 424, subclass 234.1.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Invention II and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product

as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1 can be used in materially different processes other than producing the gene delivery vector used in the method of Group I. For example, the polynucleotide sequence can be used as a detection probe, or to produce a polypeptide sequence for use to make antibodies for screening assays. The differences between Invention I and II are further underscored by their divergent classification and independent search status.

Inventions I and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). The instant specification does not disclose that the inventions are capable of use together. The bacterium in Group III does not have to be genetically modified as is required in Group I. Searching the inventions of Groups I and III together would impose a serious search burden. The inventions of Groups I and III have a separate search status in the art as shown by their different classifications. Moreover, in the instant case, the search for the Bifidobacterium longum and the method of delivering a gene into tumor tissue are not coextensive. Group I encompasses DNA which are not required for the search of Group III, e.g., DNA encoding IL-2 or HSV1-TK. In contrast, the search for group III would require a text search for the recombinant Bifidobacterium longum. Prior art, which teaches the Bifidobacterium longum would not necessarily be applicable to the method of using a genetically modified Bifidobacterium longum. Moreover, even if the bacterium product were known, the method of using the product may be novel and unobvious in view of the preamble or active steps.

Inventions II and III are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because the bacterium does not require being genetically modified. The bacterium can be used for fermenting milk. The subcombination has separate utility such as a detection probe or to produce a polypeptide sequence for use to make antibodies for screening assays.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for each Group listed above is not required for any other Group listed above and the search for each group is not co-extensive, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

It would be unduly burdensome for the examiner to search and consider patentability of all of the presently pending claims, a restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re. Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy. Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

In addition, if applicants elect Group I, applicants are further required to elect a species from the following:

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: DNA coding for a protein having an anti-tumor activity or DNA coding for a protein having an activity of converting a precursor of an anti-tumor substance into the antitumor substance instant claim 4.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1-3 and 8-11 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 § 1.17(h).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Whiteman whose telephone number is (571) 272-0764. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:00 to 4:00 (Eastern Standard Time), with alternating Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang, acting SPE - Art Unit 1635, can be reached at (571) 272-0811.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The CM1 Fax Center number is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

Brian Whiteman

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